

THE SENTINEL

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Friday, April 15, 1892.

It is no secret that congress will add by June first, to the bill to be hoped that this report is true, as we would not like to have them overwork themselves in warm weather.

In fact the government \$2,500,000 last year for medical examinations of applicants for pensions. These figures ought to silence all suggestions that necessary precautions are not taken against fraud and deception.

PROTECTION IS A SUCCESS. Especially is it a success. The Sherman silver bill is a success. The Republican party is a success. If you are in favor of the progress and prosperity of the country, vote the Republican ticket every time.

Well, well the agony is over, and all that's left of Bland and his silver unary has been threatening the country with disaster, is merely Blame it with his last bill jawing. Speake Crap. The country can stand it jawing a good deal better than it could stand his silver swindle.

MEXICO has a population of 13,000,000, but the lands outside the cities are in the hands of less than 10,000 owners. A country organized upon such a basis must expect revolutions, especially when the bulk of its citizens must, per force of circumstances, be ignorant, destitute and vicious.

Figures that do not lie show that over \$20,000,000 of value was added to the woolen goods production of this country under the McKinley law during the last ten months of the year 1891. And these woolen goods were never before so low in price as they were during that time.

WHAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NEED from congress at this session is to be let alone. They are beginning to taste prosperity and they want no financial tinkering to upset existing conditions. The presidential campaign will give us all the element of uncertainty the business community can endure.

Brown has dropped to 83 cents per ounce, the lowest price at which it was ever sold. This, too, in face of the fact that the national government is now absorbing almost, if not quite, the entire American product. If silver is not a commodity like wheat, cotton and corn, then experience is a delusion and logic a snare.

SLAVERY abolished, free homestead provided, industries vastly developed, and new employments opened, the dollar of the workingman and bondholder exactly equalized, high wages maintained, and protection almost perfectly adjusted are some of the salient points in his plan of the labor record of the Republican party that no laborer can afford to forget or ignore.

"A good and careful driver," says an experienced horseman, "over starts his horse with a whip. The horse is susceptible to kind words and kind treatment as any animal, and his faithfulness in man's service deserves more kindness and care than he receives. Never hesitate to stop a man who is abusing a horse, a dog, or a child. A man is naturally mean who will abuse either."

The infamous congressional gerrymander in this state, where by 25,000, Republican voters are practically disfranchised, should be condemned by every fair minded man in Missouri. It is the Democratic state committee that framed the bill, and the Democratic legislature that passed it. It are not emphatically rebuked at the polls in November the country will feel that the Republican who voted to enfranchise the Democratic buccaneers of Missouri in 1870, made the greatest mistake of his life.

The free silver men have not yet given up the fight. It would be remarkable if they had. They realize that it is not merely the death of a pet policy that they are called upon to lament, but the demise of their own influence in their party. Mr. Bland may consider his dignity as a great financier too high to warrant any further effort on his part; but dignity plays a small part in politics, and it is never the dignified gentleman or the one who can kick as hard and as fast as an army mule that wins the political fight.

A southern newspaper presents the moral view of the subject as follows: "Bad roads lead to profanity; they make men swear. Bad roads lead to intemperance; men think it necessary to fortify the inner man with a few drunks to enable them to stand the long journey through the mud. Bad roads lead to cruelty; even the kindest hearted drivers often have to stimulate a willing team with a lash. Bad roads lead to poverty; the wear and tear on wagons, harness and animals knocks off a large per cent. of profit."

The bill which passed the house of representatives, providing for the better control of national banks, has been recommended for passage by the finance committee of the senate. The specific features of the bill are that it prohibits the making of loans to the officers or servants of a national bank unless the loan has been specifically approved by a majority of its board of directors or its executive committee. It also forbids the officers of any bank to overdraw their accounts. In short, the measure proposes to make directors direct and holds them responsible if they do not. There has come to be a very general public sentiment, in view of the number of banks that have been ruined by their officers or employees within recent years, that the existing law is defective either in its provisions or in the manner of its enforcement. The proposed law is intended to do what legislation may do to protect the interests of the stockholders and depositors of the national banks from the operations of rascally and rapacious officers and employees, and it will not be questioned that there ought to be such a law. It might not destroy all the evils it is aimed at, but it would reduce to a minimum the danger from them.

The Silver Question.

88. What the Bland Silver Bill Is. The debate in the national house of representatives on the Bland silver bill makes it of interest to recall its provisions. At the time it was introduced in the house, the Bland published the measure, but it will please a large number to have its essential provisions clearly as succinctly as possible.

Section 1. declares the unit of value of United States money to be the standard silver dollar now coined, consisting of 12½ grains of standard silver, and gold of 23.8 grams standard gold. The standard gold and silver coins are declared legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private. Then follows:

...

Short Title: STEPHENS.

Coin or Law.

When it is proved that wages are so much higher in this country than in Europe, the Free Traders reply that the cost of living is higher in proportion, and the bullion thereon shall become the property of the government; that the coin notes so issued shall be in denominations not less than \$1 nor more than \$500, and shall be a legal tender in like manner and invested with the same monetary uses as the standard gold and silver coins of the United States, free of charge, at the mint of the United States;

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Full details as to cost of living in Europe will be found in the official report from American Consuls to the State Department at Washington. We give only the conclusions of the report.

Food: "It appears from the report hereto annexed that the American workman consumes more and better food than the machine or labor abroad, and that the cost of this food is equal in the United States as in Europe."

Clothing: "In general, clothing can be purchased cheaper in Europe than in the United States, especially clothing of the higher grades." The same report also which prompts the 16th or pad workman in the United States to purchase better and more varied food than his European comrade, extends also to his clothing, for he buys more and better garments." General Study of Manufacture, England, says: "I believe clothing similar to that which the English operatives wear can be purchased in the United States at about the same price."

Housing rent in Europe is "apparently lower here, but the habitations are as usual inferior to those of the United States."

More exact and comprehensive investigations were made on this subject by Carroll D. Wright, chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Massachusetts, in 1883. At that time he found that the average cost of living of working men in Massachusetts, including rent, was 15 per cent. higher than living on the same scale in England. Excluding rent, the cost in Massachusetts was found to be only 5 per cent. higher than in England.

With this is the slight difference in wages that the employer with their high wages can live far better, and save himself almost as much as the foreign workmen earn.

3. The Objections to the Bill.

The opening declaration of section 1 is beyond the power of any law or act to make effective. It says the standard of value shall be the gold dollar or the silver dollar, thus declaring them equal in purchasing power, making them both unlimited currency. No law can keep them circulating side by side. The silver dollar, under the terms of this bill, will still remain in the treasury, and the coinage will give a new value to the coin notes.

Section 7, the last empowers the secretary of the treasury to make such regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the act.

Section 4 permits any holder of legal tender gold or silver coins to the amount of ten dollars or more to exchange them for coin notes.

Section 5 repeals the silver law of July 14, 1890.

Section 6. provides that as soon as

France shall open her mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15½ pounds of silver to one of gold, the president shall make proclamation of that fact, and henceforth that shall be the legal ratio here, and the silver dollar shall contain 140 grains of silver; the 12½ grain silver dollar in the treasury, or coming into it, to be reckoned as fact as practicable into 40 grain dollars.

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4. The Objections to the Bill.

The cost of producing an ounce of silver in the United States is a little more than 25 cents, and as there are 180 grains in it needlessly 37½ grains are required to make a standard dollar, therefore the coinage will give a new value to the coin notes.

5. How to Preserve Irish Potatoes.

The difficulty of keeping Irish potatoes in edible condition after March 1st is well known to southern housekeepers, farmers and merchants. Prof. Schirmer, of the national college of agriculture of France, has recently devised a very simple, cheap and successful method by which he has been able to preserve potatoes in edible condition for over a year and a half. This process has been adopted by the French government for preserving potatoes for the army. The French minister of agriculture publishes the details of the process in the official Bulletin du Ministère de l'Agriculture for March, 1891. The following is a translation of the essential part of the scheme:

1. British trade is declining; the trade of the United States is wonderfully increasing. So do the facts and figures completely refute and overthrow every assertion made by the opponents of the new tariff in relation to its probable or possible effects upon our foreign commerce, and at this time, remarkable as it may seem, of all the nations of the earth prosperity exists only in the United States. "Pad it in your hat." — Ex-

CEGE S. STEPHENSON.

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